Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- More recently, cellulose ether polymers have been used in barrier layers of thermographic and photothermographic materials as described in U.S. Patent 6,746,831 copending and commonly assigned U.S. Serial Number10/351,814 (filed January 27, 2003 by (Hunt). --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In some embodiments of aqueous-based photothermographic materials, higher amounts of iodide may be present in the photosensitive silver halide grains, and particularly from about 20 mol% up to the saturation limit of iodide, to increase image stability and to reduce "print-out," as described for example in <u>U.S. Publication No. 2004/0053173 (Maskasky et al.).</u> eopending and commonly assigned U.S. Serial No. 10/246,265 (filed September 18, 2002 by Maskasky and Seaccia). --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 38, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Additional useful toners are substituted and unsubstituted mercaptotriazoles as described for example in U.S. Patent 3,832,186 (Masuda et al.), U.S. Patent 6,165,704 (Miyake et al.), U.S. Patent 5,149,620 (Simpson et al.), and in eopending and commonly assigned U.S. Serial No. 10/193,443 (filed July 11, 2002 by Lynch, Zou, and Ulrich U.S. Patents 6,713,240 and 6,841,343 (Lynch et al.), U.S. Serial No. 10/192,944 (filed July 11, 2002 by Lynch, Ulrich, and Zou as well as the triazine thione compounds described in U.S. Serial No. 10/341,754 (filed January 14, 2003 by Lynch, Ulrich, and Skoug Patent 6,703,191 (Lynch et al.), and the heterocyclic disulfide compounds described in U.S. Serial No. 10/384,244 (filed March 7, 2003 by Lynch and Ulrich Patent 6,737,227 (Lynch et al.). All of the above documents are incorporated herein by reference. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 52, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The thermographic and photothermographic materials of this invention can include antistatic or conducting layers on either side of the support, and particularly on the backside (non-imaging side) of the support. Various conductive materials can be used in these layers. For example, such layers may contain soluble salts (for example, chlorides or nitrates), evaporated metal layers, or ionic polymers such as those described in U.S. Patent 2,861,056 (Minsk) and U.S. Patent 3,206,312 (Sterman et al.), or insoluble inorganic salts such as those described in U.S. Patent 3,428,451 (Trevoy), electroconductive underlayers such as those described in U.S. Patent 5,310,640 (Markin et al.), electronicallyconductive metal antimonate particles such as those described in U.S. Patent 5,368,995 (Christian et al.), and electrically-conductive metal-containing particles dispersed in a polymeric binder such as those described in EP 0 678 776 A1 (Melpolder et al.). Particularly useful conductive particles are the non-acicular metal antimonate particles (such as zinc antimonite double oxide particles) as described in copending and commonly assigned U.S. Serial No. 10/304,224 (filed on November 27, 2002 by LaBelle, Sakizadeh, Ludemann, Bhave, and Pham U.S. <u>Patent 6,689,546 (LaBelle et al.)</u>. All of the above patents and patent applications are incorporated herein by reference. Other antistatic agents are well known in the art. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 52, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Additional conductive compositions include one or more fluorochemicals having the structure R_f -R-N(R'₁)(R'₂)(R'₃)⁺ X⁻ wherein R_f is a straight or branched chain perfluoroalkyl group having 4 to 18 carbon atoms, R is a divalent linking group comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and a sulfide group in the chain, R'₁, R'₂, R'₃ are independently hydrogen or alkyl groups or any two of R'₁, R'₂, and R'₃ taken together can represent the carbon and nitrogen atoms necessary to provide a 5- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring with the cationic nitrogen atom, and X⁻ is a monovalent anion. These antistatic compositions are described in more detail in eopending and commonly assigned U.S. Serial No. 10/265,058 (filed October 4, 2002 by Sakizadeh, LaBelle, and Bhave U.S. Patent 6,689,546 (Sakizadeh et al.) that is incorporated herein by reference. --